19-AA-0015

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 89-006

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project)

(File No. 57-91)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds:

1. The Spadra Landfill is a 323-acre waste disposal facility at 4125 West Valley Boulevard, Walnut, California, located within the City of Pomona and unincorporated Los Angeles County. The landfill is operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC) pursuant to a land use agreement between the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly), the County of Los Angeles (County) and the CSDLAC on land owned by Cal Poly and the County.

2. On April 23, 1959, this Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 59-35, prescribing waste discharge requirements for the disposal of inert waste, non-hazardous solid waste and certain "semi-liquid" wastes at the Spadra Landfill.

3. CSDLAC has filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and supplemental information for the disposal to land of nonhazardous solid and inert wastes at the Spadra Landfill in accordance with Section 13260, California Water Code (CWC), and Article 9 of Subchapter 15 (California Code Of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 15, Discharges of Waste to Land, hereinafter Subchapter 15). The ROWD and supplemental information contain proposals to use both reclaimed wastewater and water obtained from onsite activities for onsite dust control and irrigation. Reclaimed wastewater is obtained from the CSDLAC Pomona Water Reclamation Plant and is also subject to waste discharge requirements contained in this Board's Order No. 81-34.

4. The operation at the Spadra Landfill is in accordance with the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Land Use Permit, Case No. 85-008-(1), dated May 1, 1985 and City of Pomona Community Development Department, Resolution No. 6138, dated May 8, 1985. The estimated remaining landfill capacity, as of August 1988, is approximately 9.95 million tons or 21.2 million cubic yards. The

average daily rate of waste disposal during calendar year 1987 was 2,326 tons per day. The average weekly rate of disposal permitted under the Land Use Permit for the site is 18,000 tons per week through June 30, 1995 and 15,000 tons per week effective July 1, 1995.

5. A variety of land uses exist within one mile of the landfill: Adjacent to the eastern and southwestern borders of the site, in the Cities of Pomona and Walnut, are residential uses. Further to the southeast and east land uses including: farming, a feedlot, industrial uses and a hospital. The campus of Mt. San Antonio College lies west of the site and the Cal Poly campus lies to the north.

6. The National Flood Insurance Program has grouped areas surrounding the landfill in "Zone D" meaning that the flood hazard has not been determined. There is no Flood Insurance Rate Map for Spadra Landfill. The landfill's location with respect to the surrounding topography render it unlikely to be within a 100-year flood plain.

7. Proposed landfilling will reach a maximum elevation of approximately 1010 feet MSL.

8. The landfill is, and will be operated as, a modified "cut and cover" side hill landfill. Soil, for use as cover, is excavated within the site property, or provided by reclaiming clean dirt loads from the incoming waste stream. Cover is designed and constructed to minimize infiltration of precipitation. From time to time, CSDLAC evaluates the use of other materials as alternate cover material.

9. Refuse is spread and compacted in lifts to form cells which are approximately 18 to 20 feet in height. On the face of the landfill, soil is placed at a minimum thickness of 7 feet normal to the front face (15 feet on the horizontal). In addition, an approximately 15-foot wide bench is constructed approximately every forty feet vertically. These benches provide for improved slope stability, drainage, and access for maintenance.

10. CSDLAC has installed and operates a landfill gas recovery system at the landfill. Landfill gas is collected under vacuum through a system of vertical extraction wells and horizontal trenches. The recovered landfill gas is currently burned at an onsite flare station. In the near future, the gas is proposed to be burned in an onsite Gas-to-Energy Facility with the existing flares used for backup capacity.

11. The discharger has submitted detailed plans and equipment specifications for compliance with the ground water monitoring requirements of Article 5 of Subchapter 15 as referenced in the ROWD, and in their reports titled "Final Project Summary Report, Spadra Landfill Subsurface Barrier System No. 1", "As-Built Geologic Inspection of Leachate Barrier System No. 2, Spadra Landfill, Volumes I and II", and "Subchapter 15 Article 5 Compliance for the Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project", dated September 1, 1987, April 15, 1988, March 1, 1987, and April 15, 1988 respectively. The technical reports included rationale for the spatial distribution of ground water monitoring facilities (wells or piezometers, etc.), for the design of monitoring points, and for the selection of other monitoring equipment.

12. Subchapter 15 specifies minimum construction standards for subsurface barriers at Class III landfills. CSDLAC has constructed two cement/bentonite subsurface barriers down gradient from the landfill in order to interrupt the hydraulic continuity between alluvial deposits onsite and the adjacent Spadra Ground Water Basin. The barriers are presently comprised of subsurface cement/bentonite cutoff walls having a design permeability of equal to or less than 10^{-6} centimeters per second (cm/sec) and monitoring wells immediately down gradient of the barrier. Extraction wells have been constructed up gradient of the barriers and, upon installation of pumps, piping and treatment facilities, will comprise the active portion of the barrier systems. CSDLAC proposes, and this Order requires, construction of three additional barriers in areas designated for future landfilling operations prior to disposal in those areas. This Order specifies that the final design and construction plans and specifications for all proposed barrier systems be reviewed and approved prior to installation and that no disposal occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.

13. Subchapter 15 requires a site operator to install a clay liner with a permeability of not less than 10^{-6} cm/sec when site characteristics alone are not adequate to ensure protection of the quality of ground water. CSDLAC has proposed a liner system that is conceptually comprised of (from bottom to top) a drainage layer, a low permeability foundation layer, a synthetic liner (80-mil, high density polyethylene), a leachate collection and recovery system, and finally, a protective layer of soil. The proposed "low permeability foundation layer" must be constructed to comply with the clay liner requirement in Subchapter 15. This Order specifies that final design and construction plans and specifications for all proposed liner systems be reviewed and approved prior to

installation and that no disposal occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.

14. CSDLAC proposes that any extracted onsite water be passed through an air stripping tower and used for onsite dust control, irrigation, or disposed to a legal point of disposal. CSDLAC also proposes that reclaimed wastewater be used for onsite dust control, irrigation and cooling water for future energy recovery systems. This Order specifies waste discharge requirements for use of onsite reuse water and reclaimed wastewater.

15. Storm water at the site is controlled by channelled ditches, pipelines, drainage benches and interim drainage structures. The landfill surface is designed and graded to divert water around the area of active filling. Drainage structures carry runoff down the face of the landfill.

16. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Spadra Landfill site. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults, meaning that they have shown surface movement in the last 11,000 years. The San Jose Fault lies approximately one-third mile from the site and is classified as potentially active. Potentially active faults are those which have been active within the past 11,000 to 3,000,000 years.

17. A seismic stability investigation was performed for CSDLAC (report dated April 14, 1988). The study predicted expected peak ground accelerations (PGAs) of 0.19g to 0.27g associated with the maximum probable earthquakes (MPE) within a 100 year return period. The study further predicts that the landfill slopes will remain stable during a MPE resulting from either a large earthquake occurring along the San Andreas Fault or a moderate earthquake occurring closer to the landfill.

18. The landfill site is underlain by the Miocene-age Puente Formation. At the site, the Puente Formation consist of interbedded siltstone, mudstone and diatomaceous shales with minor fine to medium grained sandstone interbeds. The alluvium is locally derived and ranges from five to sixty feet in thickness. The bedrock structure is dominated by numerous parallel to subparallel, northwest trending synclines and anticlines which plunge to the east beneath the Spadra Basin.

19. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for surface and ground waters of the Spadra Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements in this Order as they

are met will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

20. The Spadra Landfill is located within the Spadra Subunit of the Los Angeles - San Gabriel River Hydrologic Unit. Water exiting the landfill eventually enters the water bearing strata of the Spadra Basin. The existing beneficial uses of the Spadra Subunit are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.

21. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act). The final EIR (dated February 1985) concludes that the project will have no unavoidable significant impacts on surface or ground water.

The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise waste discharge requirements for this discharge pursuant to Section 13263 CWC, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, shall comply with the following at the Spadra Landfill:

A. Acceptable Materials

1. Spadra Landfill is a Class III landfill.

2. Wastes disposed of at this site shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes and inert wastes.

3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semi-solid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes and other discarded

solid or semi-solid waste; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste). (Section 2523(a), Subchapter 15)

4. Dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge may be discharged under the following conditions:

a. In areas where natural geologic characteristics and the consideration of all other factors listed in Section 2533(b)(1) of Subchapter 15, will ensure no impairment of beneficial uses to groundwater, or in areas with approved leachate collection and removal systems (LCRS) and liner systems designed to prevent such impairment, the sludge contains at least 20 percent solids if primary sludge, or at least 15 percent solids if secondary sludge, mixtures of primary and secondary sludges, or water treatment sludge; and

b. In areas where natural geologic characteristics and overall site containment quality cannot be determined, and where no approved LCRS and liner systems exist, the sludge contains at least 50 percent solids whether primary or secondary sludge, mixtures of primary and secondary sludges, or water treatment sludge; and

c. A minimum solids to liquids ratio of 5:1 by weight shall be maintained to insure that the codisposal will not exceed the initial moisture-holding capacity of the nonhazardous solid waste.

5. Incinerator ash may be discharged provided the ash does not contain hazardous waste constituents or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives.

6. Dewatered cellulose sludge from the mill in Pomona operated by Garden State Paper Company, or their successor in interest, which would be unacceptable for disposal pursuant to paragraph B.2, below, may be disposed of at the Spadra Landfill until November 1, 1989, at a rate not to exceed 150 tons per day (averaged monthly).

B. Unacceptable Materials

1. No designated, special or hazardous wastes such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids

such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of at this site.

2. No semi-solid waste shall be disposed of at the site except as noted above. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in Subsection 2520(d)(3) of Subchapter 15. Additional exceptions may be granted pursuant to Subsection 2520(d)(3).

3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this site.

4. The discharge of wastes or waste byproducts (leachate or gas condensate, for example) to natural surface drainage courses or to ground water is prohibited.

5. The gas monitoring system and/or any proposed expansion of the gas collection system at this site shall be designed so that gas condensate is not returned to the waste management unit.

6. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal, and human disease, shall be disposed of at this site.

7. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this site unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing.

8. No septic tank pumpage or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this site.

C. Ground Water Quality Protection Standards

1. In accordance with Section 2552 of Subchapter 15, the following water quality protection standards are established for this facility:

Parameter	Units	Maximum Value
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	1750
Sulfate	mg/l	200
Chloride	mg/l	350
Boron	mg/l	1.5
Total organic halogens	mg/l	0.5

(continued)

Parameter	Units	Maximum Value
Benzene	ug/l	0.7
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/l	5.0
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/l	4.0
Trichloroethylene	ug/l	5.0
Vinyl chloride	ug/l	2.0

2. Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete ground water monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

3. The compliance point(s) where the water quality protection standards shall apply shall be at the down gradient edges of the waste management unit or facility, whichever is more stringent.

4. The discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in Subchapter 15, Section 2555(h) to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any indicator parameter. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.

5. In the event a statistically significant increase is observed for any indicator parameter, the discharger shall establish a verification program in accordance with Section 2557(g) of Subchapter 15.

6. The discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program if representative analyses of the ground water show a statistically significant increase in any water quality protection standard in accordance with Section 2557(g) of Subchapter 15.

7. The compliance period for which the water quality protection standards are applicable shall be the entire active life of the site and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods.

D. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

1. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Section 13267 CWC. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein makes the discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Section 13268 CWC. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in a Monitoring and

Reporting Program prepared by the Executive Officer. This Monitoring and Reporting Program is subject to periodic revisions as warranted.

2. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site. If any of these wells and/or monitoring devices is damaged, destroyed or abandoned for any reason, the discharger shall provide a substitute to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order. For the purpose of this requirement, "active life" shall mean the entire period during which waste material will be deposited at the site plus the closure and post-closure maintenance periods.

3. The discharger shall ensure that all of the monitoring wells and/or piezometers are in proper operating order at all times. The discharger shall have a Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program approved by the Executive Officer. Elements of the Program should include at the least periodic visual inspections of the well integrity, pump removal and inspection, etc., plus appropriate inspection frequencies. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within seven days after such discovery. When the Board is so informed, the notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. The initial Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program will be due to the Board within 60 days after the adoption of this Order. Changes to the Program should be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

4. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the discharger shall submit a technical report, to be approved by the Executive Officer, prior to installation. The technical report shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. The reports shall include:

a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring facilities; and,

b. Drawings and data showing the following design details of the monitoring facilities:

(i) casing and bore hole diameters;
(ii) casing materials (PVC, stainless steel, etc.);
(iii) depth of each hole;
(iv) size and position of perforations;

(v) method of joining the sections of the casing;
(vi) nature of filter material;
(vii) depth and composition of seals; and,
(viii) method and length of time of well development.

If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer identified in the Well Preventative Maintenance Program, the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report should be submitted with the required time schedule.

5. The discharger shall provide for the proper handling and disposal of water purged from the wells during sampling pursuant to the requirements of this Order.

6. Within 60 days of adoption of this Order, CSDLAC shall submit for review and Executive Officer approval, a workplan to develop and evaluate background water quality in the vicinity of the landfill. The workplan shall contain design specifications, proposed locations, and supporting rationale for monitoring wells, in accordance with D-4, above. The proposed monitoring wells will be used to obtain ground water samples representative of quality equivalent to conditions anticipated to be naturally occurring at the down gradient boundaries of the landfill.

E. Provisions for Onsite Use of Water ("Onsite Reuse Water and Reclaimed Wastewater")

1. Except for potable water, any waters used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements.

2. Water shall be applied by spraying for both dust control and irrigation.

3. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the site or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.

4. During periods of precipitation when the use of water is not necessary for the purposes specified in this Order, the water shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.

5. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the wastewater will not percolate into the landfill or

native soil, or enter the storm water collection system unless specifically permitted by waste discharge requirements.

6. No water shall be used at this site except for landscape irrigation, surface dust control and fire fighting. Water used on disposal areas shall be applied only in quantities not to exceed those necessary to support plant life. The ponding of water is prohibited.

7. Water used onsite shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Unit	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/l	240
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15
BNA[1]	mg/l	0.1
Total Heavy Metals[2]	mg/l	1.5
Purgeable Organics[3]	ug/l	45.0

[1] BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

[2] Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.

[3] Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations of purgeable priority pollutants. Acetone and 2-butanone shall be separately summed and shall not be part of the Maximum Limit. Except for acetone and 2-butanone, no individual parameter shall significantly exceed either the Maximum Limit or Drinking Water Action Levels recommended by the State Department of Health Services.

8. The pH of the water shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

9. The water shall not exceed the Maximum Contaminant Levels contained in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435, California Code of Regulations (CCR) for heavy metals, nitrates, organic chemicals, and copper and zinc contained in Section 64473.

10. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, CCR, or subsequent revisions.

11. Water use limitations may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete monitoring data or for any other valid reason.

F. Requirements for Disposal Site Operation

1. All State, County and City sanitary health codes, rules, regulations and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this waste disposal site.

2. There shall be no damage to the community by odors or unsightliness resulting from landfill operations, such that it would create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the CWC.

3. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this site shall create pollution as defined in Section 13050(l) of the CWC.

4. A proposal for a periodic waste load checking program has been implemented and is proposed for all new areas of disposal operations at the waste management unit. This program shall be implemented to counteract the disposal of hazardous, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials.

5. The discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in Section 13271 of the Water Code in regards to the discharge of hazardous substances.

6. The discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements. The Board shall be informed in writing within seven days when relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes shall also be reported within seven days.

7. Wastes deposited at this site shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow off the site or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.

8. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vectors.

9. All wastes shall be adequately covered at the end of the operating day. (See Section 2544, Subchapter 15.)

10. Interim cover is daily cover and intermediate cover as defined by the California Waste Management Board. Interim cover over wastes

discharged to this landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. To this end, ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited.

11. The migration of gases from the disposal site shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution or nuisance.

12. Any abandoned water wells or bore holes under the control of the site owner or operator must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any water between adjacent water bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a water well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other applicable agencies.

13. In any area within the disposal site where seepage water is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to insure that seep water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in this waste management unit. The location of all springs and seeps found during, prior to, or after placement of waste material that could affect this waste management unit shall be reported to the Board.

14. The Regional Board shall be notified in writing within seven days if fluid is detected in a previously dry leachate detection system, a leachate collection and removal system, or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in a leachate collection and removal system.

15. The discharger shall remove and dispose of any liquid detected in a leachate collection and removal system to a legal point of disposal.

16. The waste management area shall be graded and maintained to promote proper runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials shall be prevented.

17. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the site in compliance with Subchapter 15, Section 2546. Temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.

18. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

(NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code (CWC).

19. The site shall be designed to withstand the maximum probable earthquake without damage to the facilities or structures which control leachate, surface drainage, gas collection, or erosion control systems.

20. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger health or the environment by telephone within 24 hours and in writing within seven days. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence. All instances of noncompliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Board in the same manner as stated above for endangerment incidents.

G. Provisions

1. The CSDLAC shall comply with all applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent revision of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 15, "Discharges of Waste to Land," and any amendments thereto.

2. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.

3. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the landfill, and where records are kept regarding the landfill, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with this Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.

4. The site shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Article 4 of Subchapter 15. Any exceptions to these standards must fully meet the standards in Section 2510, parts (b) and (c) and be approved by the Executive Officer.

5. The discharger shall submit detailed preliminary and as-built plans, specifications, and descriptions for all containment structures and monitoring systems. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control for the proposed construction. The discharger shall submit a description of and location data for ancillary facilities including roads, waste handling areas, buildings, and equipment cleaning facilities. These plans, specifications, etc., shall be updated as the site is completed. Preliminary plans and specifications shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to construction and as-built plans and specifications shall be submitted within 30 days after completion of construction. If the preliminary plans and specifications and as-built plans are virtually identical, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of complete as-built plans. Along with the change sheets or as-builts, the discharger shall submit a program, to be implemented upon request by the Executive Officer, which will provide for testing of any leachate collection and recovery systems to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the operating life of the facility, including the closure and post-closure periods.

6. The preliminary design specifications for all proposed containment structures shall be reviewed and approved by the Executive Officer prior to construction. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.

7. The discharger shall submit a plan, to be approved by the Executive Officer, demonstrating compliance with Subchapter 15, Section 2580(f), which requires that the discharger provide for funding to insure that closure and post-closure maintenance activities are properly performed.

8. The discharger, within 60 days after adoption of this Order, shall submit an Operation Plan, to be approved by the Executive Officer, describing the landfill operation which shall include:

a. Contingency plans for the failure or breakdown of waste handling facilities which could have any potential water quality effects, including notice of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in monitoring facilities, to the regional board, appropriate local governments, and water users down gradient of the landfill;

b. A description of inspection and maintenance programs which will be undertaken regularly during disposal operations, the closure, and the post-closure maintenance period of facilities

or equipment which could have any potential water quality effects.

9. A legal description of the property boundaries of the disposal site shall be provided and permanent survey monuments shall be installed. The discharger shall also provide a scaled drawing of the site showing the legal description boundaries, the boundaries of the fill area, elevations of the disposal area, permanent monuments, structures and other significant features within 60 days of adoption of this Order.

10. Bench marks shall be established and maintained at the site in sufficient number to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

11. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the Report of Waste Discharge and supplementary information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged; or site operations and features. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made.

12. The filing of a request by the operators for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirement of this Order.

13. The operators shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The operator shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

14. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure, or post-closure maintenance of this facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure, and post-closure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions thereof.

15. In the event the landfill closes, the discharger shall comply with the closure notification requirements contained in Section 2590(c)(5) of Subchapter 15. As noted in that Section, closure must be in accordance with an "approved closure plan."

16. The discharger shall submit final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plans to the Board at least 240 days prior to closure (unless this requirement is less stringent than laws or regulations adopted regarding Closure and Post Closure Plans adopted for other regulatory agencies).

17. The owner or operator of this facility shall notify the Regional Board in writing at least 180 days prior to the beginning of final closure activities. The notice shall include a statement that all closure activities will conform to the most recently approved closure plan and that the plan provides for site closure in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations. In the event closure and post-closure maintenance plans have not been submitted for this waste management area, they shall accompany this notice.

18. The owner or operator of this facility shall notify the Regional Board within 30 days after the completion of final closure activities that closure has been completed. The discharger shall certify under penalty of perjury that all closure activities were performed in accordance with the most recently approved closure plan and in accordance with all applicable regulations. The discharger shall certify that all closed waste management units shall be maintained in accordance with an approved post-closure maintenance plan(s).

19. This Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal areas or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.

20. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

21. These requirements do not exempt the operator and/or owner of this waste disposal facility from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes.

22. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the operators from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.

23. The operators must comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.

24. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:

a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.

25. Resolution No. 59-35, adopted April 23, 1959, is hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on January 23, 1989.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer